April 25, 1751

H E Numb.

VIRGINIA GAZETT

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the RAMBLER:

Of HOPE.

THERE is no Temper ſo univerſally indulged as Hope; other Paſſions operate by Starts on particular Occaſions, or in certain Parts of Life; but Hope begins with the firſt Power of comparing our actual with our poſſible State, and attends us through every Stage and Period of our Lives, always urging us forward to new Acquiſitions, and holding out ſome diſtant Bleſſing to our View, promiſing us either Relief from Pain, or Encreaſe of Happineſs.

Hope is alike neceſſary in every Condition. The Miſeries of Poverty, of Sickneſs, of Captivity, would without Hope, be inſupportable; nor does it appear that the happieſt Lot of terreſtial Exiſtence can ſet us above the Want of this general Bleſſing, or that Life, when the Gifts of Nature and of Fortune are accumulated upon it, would not ſtill be wretched, were it not elevated and delighted by the Hope of ſome new Poſſeſſion, of ſome Enjoyment yet behind, by which the Wiſh ſhall be at laſt ſatisfied, and the Heart filled up to its utmoſt Extent.

Hope is, indeed, very fallacious, and promiſes what it ſeldom gives; but its Promiſes are more valuable than the Gifts of Fortune, and it ſeldom fruſtrates us without aſſuring us of recompenſing the Delay by a greater Bounty.

I was muſing on this ſtrange Inclination which every Man feels to deceive himſelf, and conſidering the Advantages and Dangers proceeding from this gay Proſpect of Futurity, when, falling aſleep, on a ſudden I found myſelf placed in a Garden, of which my Sight could deſcry no Limits; every Scene about me was gay and gladſome, light with Sun-ſhine, and fragrant with Perfumes; the Ground was painted with all the Variety of Spring, and all the Choir of Nature was ſinging in the Groves. When I had recovered from the firſt Raptures, with which the Confuſion of Pleaſure had for a Time entranced me, I began to take a particular and deliberate View of this delightful Region. I then perceived that I had yet higher Gratifications to expect, and that at a ſmall Diſtance from me, there were brighter Flowers, clearer Fountains, and more lofty Groves, where the Birds which I yet heard but faintly, were exerting all the Power of Melody. The Trees about me were beautiful with Verdure, and fragrant with Bloſſoms; but I was tempted to leave them by the Sight of ripe Fruits, which ſeemed to hang only to be plucked. I therefore walked haſtily forwards, but found as I proceeded, that the Colours of the Field faded at my Approach, the Fruit fell before I reached it, the Birds flew ſtill ſinging before me, and though I preſſed onward with Celerity, I was ſtill in Sight of Pleaſures of which I could not yet gain the Poſſeſſion, and which ſeemed to mock my Diligence, and to retire as I advanced.

Though I was confounded with ſo many Alternations of Joy and Grief, I yet perſiſted to go forward, in Hopes that theſe fugitive Delights would in Time be overtaken. At length I ſaw an innumerable Multitude of every Age and Sex, who ſeemed all to partake of ſome general Felicity; for every Cheek was fluſhed with Confidence, and every Eye ſparkled with Eagerneſs; yet each appeared to have ſome particular and ſecret Pleaſure, and very few were willing to communicate their Intentions, or extend their Concern beyond themſelves. Moſt of them ſeemed, by the Rapidity of their Motion, too buſy to gratify the Curioſity of a Stranger, and therefore I was content for a while to gaze upon them, without interrupting them with troubleſome Enquiries. At laſt I obſerved one Man worn with Time, and unable to ſtruggle in the Crowd; and therefore, ſuppoſing him more at Leiſure, I began to accoſt him: But he turned from me with Anger, and told me he muſt not be diſturbed, for the great Hour of Projection was now come, when Mercury ſhould looſe his Wings, and Slavery ſhould no longer dig the Mine for Gold.

I left him, and attempted another, whoſe Softneſs of Mein, and eaſy Movement gave me Reaſon to hope for a more agreeable Reception: But he told me, with a low Bow, that nothing would make him more happy than an Opportunity of ſerving me, which he could not now Want, for a Place which he had been twenty Years ſoliciting would be ſoon vacant. From him I had Recourſe to another, who was departing in Haſte to take Poſſeſſion of the Eſtate of an Uncle, who by the Courſe of Nature could not live long. Another was going to dive for Treaſure in a new-invented Bell; and another was on the Point of diſcovering the Longitude.

Being thus rejected wheresoever I applied myſelf for Information, I began to imagine it beſt to deſiſt from Enquiry, and try what my own Obſervation would diſcover: But ſeeing a young Man gay, and thoughtleſs, I reſolved upon one more Experiment, and was informed that I was in the Garden of Hope, the Daughter of Deſire, and that all thoſe whom I ſaw thus tumultuouſly buſtling round me, were incited by the Promiſes of Hope, and haſtening to ſeize the Gifts which ſhe held in her Hand.

I turned my Sight upwards, and ſaw a Goddeſs in the Bloom of Youth, ſitting on a Throne: Around her lay all the Gifts of Fortune, and all the Bleſſings of Life were ſpread abroad to View; ſhe had a perpetual Gaiety of Aſpect, and every one imagined that her Smile, which was impartial and general, was directed to himſelf, and triumphed in his own Superiority to others, who had conceived the ſame Confidence from the ſame Miſtake.

I then mounted an Eminence, from which I had a more extenſive View of the whole Place, and could with leſs Perplexity conſider the differen Conduct of the Crouds that filled it. From this Station I obſerved, tha the Entrance into the Garden of Hope was by two Gates, one of which wa kept by Reaſon, and the other by Fancy. Reaſon was ſurly and ſcrupu lous, and ſeldom turned the Key without many Interrogatories, and long Heſitations; but Fancy was a Kind of gentle Portreſs, ſhe held her Gate wide open, and welcomed all equally to the Diſtrict under her Superinten dency; ſo that the Paſſage was crowded by all thoſe who either feared the Examination of Reaſon, or had been rejected by her.

From the Gate of Reaſon there was a Way to the Throne of Hope, by a craggy, ſlippery, and winding Path, called the Streight of Difficulty which thoſe who entered with the Permiſſion of the Guard endeavoured t climb. But tho' they ſurveyed the Way very carefully before they beg to riſe, and marked out the ſeveral Stages of their Progreſs, they common ly found unexpected Obſtacles, and were frequently obliged to ſtop on Sudden, where they imagined the Way plain and even. A thouſand In tricacies embarraſſed, a thouſand Slips threw them back, and a thou Pitfals impeded their Advance. So formidable were the Dangers, and frequent the Miſcarriages, that many returned from the firſt Attempt, many fainted in the Midſt of the Way, and only a very ſmall Num were led up to the Summit of Hope by the Hand of Fortitude. Of th few the greater Part, when they had obtained the Gift which Ho promiſed them, regretted the Labour which it coſt, and were diſap in their Succeſs. The reſt retired with their Prize, and were led dom to the Bowers of Content.

Turning then towards the Gate of Fancy, I could find no Way Seat of Hope: But though ſhe ſat full in View, and held out her with an Air of Invitation, which filled every Heart with Raptu Mountain was, on that Side, inacceſſibly ſteep, but ſo channell ſhaded, that none perceived the Impoſſibility of aſcending it, bu imagined himſelf to have diſcovered a Way to which the reſt were gers. Many Expedients were indeed tried by this induſtrious T whom ſome were making Wings, which others were contriving to act by the perpetual Motion. But, with all their Labour, and all their Artifices, they never roſe above the Ground, or quickly fell back, nor eve approached the Throne of Hope, but continued ſtill to gaze at a Diſtanc and laughed at the ſlow Progreſs of thoſe whom they ſaw toiling in the Streight of Difficulty.

Part of the Favourites of Fancy, when they had entered the Garden, without making, like the reſt, any Attempt to climb the Mountain, turned immediately to the Vale of Idleneſs, a calm and undiſturbed Retirement from whence they would always have Hope in Proſpect, and to which t pleaſed themſelves with believing that ſhe intended ſpeedily to deſce Theſe were indeed ſcorned by all the reſt, but they ſeemed very little fected by Contempt, Advice, or Reproof, but were reſolved to expect a Eaſe the Favour of the Goddeſs.

Among this gay Race I was wandering, and found them ready to anſwer all my Queſtions, and willing to communicate their Mirth: But turning round I ſaw two dreadful Monſters entering the Vale, one of whom I knew to be Age, and the other Want. Sport and Revelling were now a an End, and an univerſal Shriek of Affright and Diſtreſs burſt out an waked me.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

I HAVE often thought, when the Heat of Politicks, and the Canvaſſing of State Affairs are ſome what abated, it would be of great Ben fit to make our News Papers the Channels of many uſeful Hints w gard to private Life; and it ſeems to be a particular Recommendatio that by this Method they would be introduced to great Numbers of Per ſons in their moſt leiſure Hours, where, in a Dearth of News, having no thing elſe to draw their Attention, it might be the moſt favourable Op portunity to gain a Peruſal: I am the more inclined to think ſo, from often remarking the Notice paid to Things in a public Paper, which elſewhere, might have been entirely unobſerved.

Theſe Conſiderations make me hope, Sir, the following may find a Place in your Paper; nor do I concern myſelf what Reception it meets with, if it may in ſome Degree anſwer the Deſign I have to ſtop that viſible Diſreſpect prevailing amongſt us, with Regard to the Lord's-Day.

It is a very diſagreeable Reflection, that in a Country where the pu Tracts of Chriſtianity are profeſſed to be purſued, ſo many of us ſhould fly from and neglect this noble Inſtitution. Methinks, when we conſi the inexpreſſible Advantages accruing to Mankind from the Reſurre ion of our Saviour, and the glorious Privileges the Conſummation o hat Day procured for us, being no leſs than endleſs Felicity, and an Exaltation equal to the Degree of Angels: Methinks I ſay, this ſidera tion would make us, with Hearts full of Gratitude, and with great Pleaſure, unanimouſly join upon the Returns of that bleſſed Day commemorate ſuch inconceivable Love to loſt Mankind. But ho Experience ſhew us the contrary! for, alas, this Time, to great bers, ſeems to be more than ordinarily weighty and burthenſome, an order to get it over, either have Recourſe to trifling Converſations.

Par

Pleasure; but let me ask those People, who employ a Sunday's [illegible] whether they do not act in as open Rebellion to Christianity, whether turning their Backs upon [illegible] they well can? and, whether [illegible] is not a very strong Mark of Contempt [illegible] of our Saviour's, is not a very [illegible] and his Laws! And let me further ask, if they can with the least [illegible] of Reason hope to reap any Benefit from his Death and [illegible] upon which they are granted? And when they [illegible] how deplorable is their State [illegible] allowed, as I think it must be, [illegible] For it is undeniably true, that notwithstanding the Immense Felicity procured us by our Saviour's Merits and Mediation, unless we keep his Institutions, and endeavour to follow all his Commands, so far from being an Advantage, our Misery and everlasting Danger are thereby greatly aggravated; for can we ever think Christ came into the World and suffered a cruel Death upon the Cross to [illegible] Sin and Wickedness! No sure, for if we keep not his Laws, we had better never have known the Name of Christianity. We are apt to pity those People that have not had the Light of the Gospel; but let all Persons consider well, that the most wretched Condition in the World, is, to profess Christianity and not to live suitable to it. The only Method to reap the Advantage of our Lord's Sufferings, is to follow his Institutions; and if we endeavour to make our Actions conformable to his Laws, and use the Means he has prescribed, we are assured of his Grace, and Assistance sufficient to overcome all the Snares that the Power and Malice of Hell can lay in our Way; but if we neglect the Means, we can have no Pretence to such his Grace and Protection, whatever Pretensions we make to Christianity. Nor let those Persons that deny the Necessity of Revelation, and the Doctrine of a Mediator, think they [illegible] themselves in the least, for this is no better than rejecting and obstinately refusing the Mercy and Goodness of God, and by having the Opportunity of Light and Knowledge they are utterly inexcusable. For consider, at that great Day when all shall appear before the Tribunal of God to receive their final Judgment, how will such Persons answer the Accusation of refusing and rejecting the glorious Redemption to which they were invited? And I leave to every one's Judgment, whether a Neglect of the Church upon the Lord's-Day, must not be included under the same heavy Accusation.

Let me intreat all those that read these imperfect Sketches, to reflect seriously upon the Truth of them; and likewise to consider what I have said with Regard to one, is equally applicable to all the other Institutions of our Redeemer. And I would willingly urge the Consideration of the great Uncertainty of Life, and its being the only Opportunity we have to work out our Salvation, to shew the dreadful Folly of [illegible] in a Matter of so much Consequence as is our eternal Happiness.

[illegible] what I have said will escape the Scoff and Ridicule [illegible] of our modern Wits, &c. but I shall think myself more than [illegible], if I may convince others of the Danger of neglecting the [illegible] so as to produce a contrary Behaviour; and, this is [illegible] of one who is firmly persuaded, that if there is any [illegible] or Content in this Life, it can only be procured by [illegible] the Precepts of our blessed Saviour, which are calculated for no other End but our own Benefit and Advantage.

EUDOXIUS.

A PRECEDENT for Lawyers.

To the Right Hon. Sir William Alford, Lord Judge of a Size for Munster Circuit.

The humble Petition of Dermot Offalney, a well and most accomplished Gentleman, [illegible], and most Obediently, and most Submissively, and most Dutifully, [illegible], and Engaging, and Declaring, to your Lordship.

THAT whereas, and whereby, and wherein, and whereupon, the most [illegible], and the most greater, and the most bigger, and the most stronger part of the most best, and the most mightiest sort of people, of the barony of Iveragh, finding and knowing and certificing themselves, both heretofore, and at the time past, and now, and there, and then, and at the present time, to be very much, and greatly oppressed, and distressed, and overcharged, in all taxes, quit rents, and all other levoys, and accidental applotments, collections, and gatherings, together in the county of Kerry, and for the future preventition, of all such and all such, and every such, henceforth, and heretofore, and hereafter, and for the time to come, and now, and then, and at this time, and for the time that never shall come, and for ever. The aforesaid most major, and most greater, and most bigger, and most better, and most stronger part of the most best, and most ablest, and most mightiest, sort of people, of the baronny aforesaid, have appointed, nominated, constituted, and elected, chosen, and made the Mr. Dermot Offalney, to solicit and make mention to your lordship, looking upon me now, and then, and there, and here, to [illegible], and allow of me your petitioner, Mr. Dermot Offalney, to be the most fittest, and the most ablest, and most realest, and most accomplished, and most eloquent spoken man, within the said baronny; Their grand and well [illegible], and well bestowed, and better merited, Agent, and Solicitor, to prevent oppression, suppression, and extortion, and for all such, and all much, and whereas, and whereby, and wherein, and whereupon, your petitioner fairly, and freely, and handsomely, and ingeniously, and deservedly, appointed, nominated, constituted, and ordained, elected, and approved, and made choice as an Agent, and Solicitor, to under, and overgo, to undermine, and overrun, and manage the now, and bigg, and mighty affairs. These are therefore, to will, and shall be now, and there, and then, and at this time, and at the time past, and heretofore, and formerly, and at the present time, and for ever, The humble, and special and important and weighty, and indefatigable, request of me your petitioner and solicitor general, aforesaid, That your honourable lordship will be pleased and satisfyed, and resolved, to grant, and order, and deliver and bestow, upon Mr. Dermot Offalney, your before recited, and nominated, petitioner and solicitor general aforesaid, an order and judgments, and authority of referance, to Mr. Lord Kerry, captain, Honour[illegible] John[illegible], Esq; and justice of the peace of corum, or to any 4 or 5 more, or less, or either or neither of them as aforesaid, all such, and [illegible], or both, such party or partys, as they shall imagine, and consider necessary, and decent, and convenient, and all, and every, and and neither of them, to examine, and call to a strict account, or [illegible] not past [illegible], and [illegible], and what to establish, and erect, to appoint and direct, and impower, and authorize, all such, and all much, baylifs and other receivers and collectors, and gatherers together, as your petitioner did order, or have, or had, or will, or shall, or may, or can, or could, or should, or ought to chuse and pitch upon, withal, and punctually desire, namely my ownself Mr. Dermot Offalney, that they, and them, and these, and every, and either, and neither of them, that shall and had, and have, and do, and will live in peace, unity, amity, concord, and tranquility, henceforth, and for the time to come, and hereafter, and for the time past, and present, and for everlasting, and especially, not to molest or trouble, or hinder, or disturb, or meddle with Mr. Dermot Offalney---Given, granted, and dated, and signed, and sealed, and delivered, by my own hand, with my own hand, and under my own hand.

Mr. DERMOT OFFALNEY.

Rome, Dec. 7. The Crowds of Persons that resort every Day to the Churches of this City, is almost incredible. It's said, that the Number of Pilgrims that have arriv'd here within these ten Months, already exceeds that which came to the Jubilee in the Year 1600, under Pope Clement VIII, when the Number of Foreigners was computed at 3,000,000.

The principal Roman-Catholicks in Ireland have represented to the Pope, that the Number of Mendicant Fryars in that Kingdom was become such an Evil, that it was absolutely necessary to have it remedied, the real Poor being depriv'd of a Maintenance by the great Number of Persons wholly given up to Idleness and Licentiousness. The Pope having consider'd this Affair, has issued a Decree which forbids the Mendicants in Ireland to receive any Novices among them. Another Abuse, no less injurious, is the tolerating certain Communities of Women, which had been form'd there under the Direction of the Mendicant Fryars, and who enter'd into them merely to cover their dissolute Way of Living.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, Dec. 18.

"The Swedish Minister makes heavy Complaints about the Behaviour of our Troops on the Frontiers of Finland, and has been promised Satisfaction. Among other Particulars of their disorderly Conduct, he alledges a pleasant Circumstance as a Proof, viz. That some Russian Soldiers having stolen a Bullock from certain Finlanders, put Boots on the Beast, that the Peasants might not discover the Theft by the Print of his Hoofs in the Snow."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 22. N. S.

"The Jansenists, who (by the Jesuits their original Enemies) have long been represented as the worst Subjects his Majesty has, have now done an Act [illegible] to convince him and the World of the contrary; having throughout the Kingdom, agreed to pay a ready Obedience to his Majesty's Orders respecting Ecclesiastical Revenues, and that not as of Compliment, but of Duty.

Great Pains are taking at Rome, by the refractory Clergy, backed by all the Interest of the Jesuits, to engage his Holiness to espouse their Quarrel; but it is hoped by all who wish well to the Peace of the Church [illegible] such as sufficiently know his Holiness's truly great Qualities, that he will not at all intermeddle in the Affair, but [illegible] it to have [illegible] and [illegible].

A Rector of one of the Jesuit Colleges lately advanced the following Position; 'That it is Heresy for any one to assert that the King has any Right or Power over the Goods or Revenues of Ecclesiasticks.' Whatever may be in the Assertion, some think the Position borders very close upon Treason.

The French King has ordered all his Troops to be compleated by the Month of March.

Letters from Brest and Rochefort advise, that twelve Merchant Ships are sailed from those Ports for the Coast of Guinea, which are escorted by [illegible] Men of War. It is affirmed, that they have on board 250 Pieces of Cannon, which are to be planted in the Forts and Establishments which the French have in those Parts. There is also a large Quantity of Ammunition and Provisions on board.

LOVE without Sight.

WITH Heart untouch'd, and Look serene,
On many a Face I've gaz'd,
Have many a killing Beauty seen,
And without loving prais'd.
While Cupid's Arrows, unemploy'd,
Athwart his Shoulder hung,
His Skill contemptible and void,
His Bow was still unstrung.

Long in this Indolence I liv'd,
Neglectful and secure,
'Til Love to Vengeance rose, aggriev'd
To Vengeance slow, but sure.
So Kings in Clemency forbear,
And grant a kind Reprieve,
The Punishment a while defer,
But not the Crime forgive.

I love at length, yet never saw
The Face which I adore,
The Nymph who keeps me thus in Awe
Unseen exerts her Pow'r;
Unseen she lords it o'er my Soul,
And lawless Might maintains;
No Art can *Ægle's* Rule controul,
No Force can break her Chains.

Hard Fate! unprecedented Doom!
Whereby 'tis fix'd, that I
Must languish for I know not whom,
And love I know not why!
Oh no! it has most rightly prov'd
I own the just Decree,
That I, who seeing never lov'd,
Should love yet never see.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25.

Virginia, ſſ.

By the Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, That a horrible Murder was committed at *Leeds* Town, in the County of *King George*, on the 20th Day of *January* laſt paſt, by *Jonathan Piper*, of the County of *Weſtmoreland*, on the Body of *James Marſhall*, deceas'd, of the ſame County: And whereas the ſaid *Jonathan Piper*, conſcious of his Crime, has fled from his uſual Place of Abode, whereby the ordinary Proceſs at Law cannot be ſerved on him:

I DO therefore, in His Majeſty's Name, require all Sheriffs, Underſheriffs, and Conſtables, to make diligent Search within their reſpective Counties and Bailiwicks for the ſaid Jonathan Piper; *and after having apprehended him, to convey him to the publick Goal at* Williamsburg. *And as an Encouragement for the apprehending the ſaid* Jonathan Piper, *I hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Perſon that ſhall apprehend him, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice.*

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 16th Day of April, 1751.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Williamsburg, April 25, 1751.

Mr. HUNTER,

LEST the World ſhould be deceiv'd by an Advertiſement's appearing in ſome of your late *Gazettes*, charging me with an ungenerous, nay, I may ſay, an unjuſt Proceeding againſt Mr. *Lyonel Lyde*'s Intereſt in this Colony, I can't in Juſtice to myſelf omit anſwering that ill-natur'd Aſſertion, "That I, *John Dixon*, in *Pretence of ſome Claim* againſt Mr. *Lyonel Lyde*, "[illegible] out of the General Court of *Virginia*, in Chancery, a Proceſs to "attach the Debts and Effects of the ſaid *Lyde* in this Colony, in the "Hands of Perſons here, *in Order to prevent* their ſhipping any Tobacco "[illegible] the ſaid *Lyde*, &c."---If Mr. *Champe* and Mr. [illegible], the Gentlemen that ſubſcrib'd that Advertiſement, were better acquainted with the ill Treatment that I have met with at Mr. *Lyde*'s Hands, than they are; and if they knew how far I have endeavour'd to promote his Intereſt, and every Circumſtance of my Affairs with him, they would hardly call my Claim a Pretence, nor be ſo ready to pronounce me guilty of fruſtrating his Trade.---And as I am thus publicly [illegible], I can't do leſs than make a public Vindication; ſome few Circumſtances of our Correſpondence ſhall be here ſet forth, by which my Proceeding will be amply juſtified.---This Year an unexpected extraordinary Step he has taken, has cauſed an Interruption to our Correſpondence, my Bills, or [illegible] I may more properly ſay, his own Bills, for conſiderable Sums of Money he has proteſted, Bills that were drawn for Tobacco purchas'd for his Uſe, by his expreſs Orders, and which have come to his Hands. The following Inſtructions and Letters will ſhew I did not act without Authority. In his Letter to me, dated *October* the 20th, 1749, which I receiv'd at *Briſtol* upon my coming away to *Virginia*, he deſired me, *if I pleaſed to accept the Commiſſion*, to buy about 120 Hogſheads of Tobacco for the *Lyde* upon *James* River at a certain Price; after which a Ship called the *Mermaid*, on which Mr. *Lyde* had charter'd 150 Hogſheads, coming home without a Hogſhead on his Charter, I had the following Orders from him, dated *October* 30, 1749.

"*Dear Sir*,

"I do hereby deſire and impower you, whenever you find any of my "Ships ſhould be delayed in *Virginia* for Want of Tobacco, to purchaſe "on the beſt Terms you can, for Caſh, ſufficient to fill them, for which "your Draughts on me ſhall meet due Honour, &c."

Where can be a more general Order?---After my Arrival in *Virginia* another Letter of his, dated *November* 30, 1749, came to my Hands, wherein is this Paragraph.---"I ſhall not mention the *Lyde* to you, being "well aſſured her Diſpatch is greatly in your Mind, ſhe hath a fine Proſ"pect of a Market if ſhe gets home ſo early as I hope ſhe will, you "have my *Orders not to let her be delayed, if there is Tobacco to be bought in* "*Virginia*." Theſe Things I believe will ſuffice to juſtify my Conduct; but as it's reported I have not comply'd with a Contract ſaid to be between us, that I had thereby engaged to ſhip Two Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco to him, on Conſideration of his giving my Son the Command of a Ship, and that I fail'd on my Part: The following will ſhew how different that Contract is from what has been repreſented: It is in theſe Words:

London, October 6, 1749.

"*John Dixon*, Eſq;

"Whereas yourſelf and me have agreed to charter a Ship of about "Four Hundred Hogſheads Burthen, on our joint Account and Riſque, "and you have obliged yourſelf to conſign me Two Hundred Hogſheads "of Tobacco therein, towards your Part of the Loading; I do hereby "impower you to purchaſe for my Account, and draw Bills on me, for "ſo much Tobacco as ſhall be neceſſary to fill up the ſaid Ship after "your 200 Hogſheads, and what other Tobacco may immediately offer "from my Friends and Correſpondents, on your Son's Application, is on "board, and your Bills for the ſame ſhall be duly honour'd, by

"Dear Sir,

"Your moſt affectionate humble Servant,

"*Lyonel Lyde*."

It may be obſerv'd, this was a Contract for a joint Charter of a Ship of 400 Hogſheads Burthen: Mr. *Lyde* afterwards bought a Ship of 600 Hogſheads, as he wrote me, called the *Dutcheſs of Queenſbury*, and gave the Command of her to my Son, by which of Courſe, the former Contract or Agreement drop'd, and became invalid; notwithſtanding which, I did conſign him, 111 Hogſheads of my own Tobacco, beſides my Family's, and other Friends I procured, which was conſiderable; another Rumour has prevailed, that my being largely in Mr. *Lyde*'s Debt, was one Reaſon that my Bills for the Purchaſe of his Tobacco were proteſted: By his Account Current, dated the 30th of *January* 1749, he makes me in his Debt no more than 1003*l*. 11*s*. ſince which he has had the above Remittance, beſides my becoming his Security to Meſſrs. *Tucker* and [illegible], Strangers to him, for 600 *l. Sterling*; Bills of Exchange ſent him for Goods, which Bills were duly paid him, and ſeveral other Services I did him.---Tho' I ſhould be in his Debt Ten Times more than I was, yet, that could be no Reaſon why he ſhould proteſt thoſe Bills that were drawn on his own Account.---If ſuch Methods of acting were allowable, or to meet with Approbation, it would introduce moſt fatal Conſequences to Trade, for, by that Means, a Merchant in *London* has no more to do to get his Debt from a Merchant here, but by giving him Commiſſions to purchaſe Tobacco, and then to proteſt his Bills, and apply the Tobacco to the Credit of his private Account.---[illegible] My ſuing a Proceſs, no Doubt, may be of ill Conſequence to Mr. *Lyde*'s Buſineſs, but my doing it was not to produce that Conſequence, far from it, but to ſecure myſelf, Charity begins at Home, and my Council adviſe me the Method I have taken is my propereſt Relief for the Damages I ſuſtain by the Proteſts, &c.---I ſeek no other Redreſs than ſuch as the Laws of the Country allow me, and plainly point out the Method of purſuing that Right I claim as a free Subject.---Is it at all likely I ſhould engage in an expenſive Suit purely to do another Injury? an inconſiſtent Piece of Revenge that, to hurt him by hurting myſelf, which muſt be the Conſequence by ſetting up a pretended Claim, and failing in it.---If any ill Conſequence ariſes to Mr. *Lyde* from our Diſputes, he may thank himſelf, it's his own *Doing*.---My Credit is as likely to ſuffer by having my Bills proteſted, as his is by proteſting them under their Circumſtances, truly repreſented; but which ſhould ſuffer with the greater Juſtice I will leave the World to determine, by this Specimen of his Treatment to me. It would be too tedious to the Public to enter into the whole of our Affairs, if any are inclin'd to be better ſatisfied, by having Recourſe to many other Papers I have, if they will give themſelves the Trouble to peruſe them, may be fully convinced of my acting agreeable with Juſtice and Reaſon in every Reſpect.

John Dixon.

April 23, 1751.

IMPORTED in the *Tyne*, Capt. [illegible], either at Rappahannock or Potomack, [illegible] Caſks of Gunpowder, mark'd I H with Y at Bottom. Whoever will convey them to the Owner, in *Suffolk* Town, ſhall be thankfully ſatisfied.

John [illegible]

ON Saturday the [illegible] Day of *May* will be Sold, in the Borough of *Norfolk*, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, a Schooner, with her Apparel, Burthen about Forty Tons, and now lying in *Elizabeth* River.

Jacob Johnſon [illegible]

April [illegible], 1751.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, near the *Dogue* Town Bridge, in *May* laſt, a middle ſiz'd light Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock I, paces naturally, thin maned and dull; and a Sorrel two Years old Mare, branded on the Shoulder T. and on the Buttock [illegible]. Whoever will bring them to me, or to Mr. *Richard Jones*, in the great Fork of *Roanoak*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, for each, paid by

2 *Thomas Jones*.

To be SOLD *by* AUCTION, *on* Tueſday *the 30th of* April, *and the Two following Days, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling Houſe of the Subſcriber, in* Williamſburg,

SEVERAL Lots, or Parcels of Goods, and Manufactures of divers Sorts, as Deſk Furniture, with various Sorts of Braſs and Iron Hinges, Braſs-Caſters, Cloke Pins, Rings, Nobs, &c. Workmens Tools of various Sorts, Box, Cupboard, Drawer and Deſk Locks, gilt and plated Coat and Breſt Buttons, a few Cotton rib'd Hoſe, Books, Pamphlets, and Prints, uſeful, and ſome entertaining, with many other Things, among the reſt a very neat, light, and ſtrong Womans Saddle, &c. The Goods may be view'd all the Morning of each Day of Sale, and Six Months Credit allow'd, on giving Security, as uſual: And, to ſuch who chuſe to pay ready Money, 5 *per Cent*. will be deducted.

And, whereas I propoſe going to *England* this Summer, if any Gentleman in this Colony thinks me capable of ſerving him in any Matters there, what I undertake (by God's Permiſſion) ſhall be performed with Care and Fidelity.

Daniel Fiſher.

N. B. My Family (in my Abſence) will have a conſtant Supply of Bohea Tea, of equal Goodneſs with what I have hitherto ſold.

Williamſburg, April 24, 1751.

I HEREBY acquaint all Gentlemen, &c. who have formerly favour'd me with their Orders, that I have remov'd my Shop, from next Door to the *Printing-Office* to the back Street, next Door to the Houſe of Mr. *Walter King*, in *Williamſburg*, where all Perſons may depend on being faithfully and ſpeedily ſerv'd, by

Their humble Servant,

John Coulthard.

Leeds, April 23, 1751.

NOTICE is hereby given, That *Traveller*, a fine Bay *Engliſh* Horſe, full Fifteen Hands high, will cover Mares, from the 15th of *May* next 'til the 20th of *June*, at Five Piſtoles and half a Crown a Leap, or at Five Guineas a Leap, and Trial, paid at the Stable Door: He was bred by Mr. *Crofts*, as noted a Breeder as any in *Yorkſhire*, and got by the famous *Partner*.

Joſeph Morton.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying in *Lunenburg*, containing about 1600 Acres, near the Half of it is rich low Ground; there is ſome Improvement, and a tolerable good Stock of Cattle and Hogs on the Premiſes. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to *Henry Embry* in *Brunſwick*, or to *William Embry* in *Lunenburg*, and know the Terms.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT Lots, at the [illegible] Landing, [illegible], with two Dwelling-houſes, and Improvements thereon. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to

Henry [illegible]

April

April 15, 1751.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, containing one Acre, lying in *Fairfax* County, upon *Great Hunting* Creek, at a Place commonly known by the Name of *Cameron*, within two Miles of *Patowmack* River, convenient to two Landings upon the ſaid Creek, in the Center of four very publick Roads, leading up and down the Country, and exceeding well ſituated for Trade, upon which is a Dwelling-houſe, 26 Feet ſquare, commodious, and neatly finiſh'd off, with a Cellar the ſame Dimenſions, of a Brick Wall 7 Feet deep, a Kitchen 24 Feet long, and 18 wide, a Store-houſe 24 Feet ſquare, in which is a Counting-room 12 Feet by 16, with a Diviſion in the back Part, 24 Feet by 8, Brick Chimneys to the Whole, and Weather-boarded with Plank, a Garden 144 Feet ſquare, with all convenient Out-houſes, and the Whole pail'd in after the beſt Manner: Likewiſe to be ſold, lying within half a Mile of the ſaid Buildings, a Tract of Land, containing 575 Acres, very well timber'd, and good Ground ſufficient to work ſeveral Hands, upon applying to the Subſcriber may know the Terms; and Twelve Months Credit will be given, on good Security.

John Pagan.

N. B. The Subſcriber hereby publiſhes his Intention of going to *Great-Britain*, ſo ſoon as he can ſettle his Affairs.

To be SOLD, at publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, at Mr. Stephen F. Holmes, *the Day after next* New-Kent *Court Day,*

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, lying on *Pamunkey* River, and joining to the Court-houſe Land: The Time of Payment will be agreed upon on the Day of Sale. At the ſame Time and Place will likewiſe be ſold, ſeveral valuable *Virginia*-born Negroes, by

New-Kent, April 21, 1751. *Richard Littlepage.*

Newcaſtle, April 18, 1751.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Stores formerly kept at *Newcaſtle*, by Mr. *Duncan Graham*, at the Houſe of Col. *John Chiſwell* in *Hanover*, by Mr. *Robert Scott*, and at the Houſe of Capt. *John Gibſon* in *King William* County, by the ſaid *Scott*, are hereby deſired to come and pay the Ballance of their Accounts to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to receive and diſcharge them, and may be found at the Houſe of Mr. *Duncan Graham*, Merchant, in *Newcaſtle*.

As the greateſt Part of theſe Ballances have been pretty long due, if this Notice be not complied with, he will be obliged to commence Suit againſt thoſe who ſhall refuſe.

William Seller.

6

April 22, 1751.

TWO Lots in *Fredericksburg*, where Mr. *Doncaſtle* and Mr. *Black* lately kept Tavern will be ſold, next *June* Fair, to the higheſt Bidder, for Caſh or Bills. Eight Months Credit will be allow'd on giving Security, as uſual.

George Waſhington.

RAN away on the 25th of *March* laſt, from Mr. *Robert Bolling's* Plantation, on *Sappony*, in *Prince George* County, a *Virginia*-born Negroe Man, named *Hercules*, aged about 18 Years, a very black well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, he (pretends to be a Cook) formerly belong'd to Col. *Iſham Randolph*, deceas'd; 'tis ſuppos'd he will endeavour to get on board ſome Veſſel, in order to make his Eſcape out of the Country. Whoever will take up the ſaid Slave and bring him to me, or the Overſeer, on the ſaid Plantation, ſhall be paid a Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, by

Alexander Bolling.

April 23, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber in *York* Town, about Two Months ago, a light Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a Heart; he was lately ſeen in Col. *Lewis Burwell's* Paſture, near *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. *William Hubbard*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward.

Seymour Powell, Jun.

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

(*Purſuant to the Will of* ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD, *Eſq; deceas'd.*)

SEVERAL Thouſand Acres of valuable Land, lying in *Culpepper* County, in ſuch Quantities as ſhall be agreed on. Attendance will be given at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, from the 10th to the 20th of *June* next.

J. Spotſwood.

New-Kent, near the Brick-Houſe, *April*, 17, 1751.

RAN away from a Flat at *Crutchfield's* Warehouſe, on the 3d Inſtant, a Servant Man, named *Joſeph Amens*, or *Emens*; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, remarkably thick about the Small of his Legs, both his little Fingers very crooked: 'Tis ſuppos'd he will ſoon be lurking about *Williamsburg*, where are ſome of his Ship-mates, who were imported in the *Queensborough*, laſt Year.

Whoever apprehends him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Hannah Critendon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* laſt, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harriſon*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an inſinuating, fawning Way of expreſſing himſelf, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Engliſhman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but ſometimes went without a Wig, having ſhort fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is ſuppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been ſeen in *New-Kent* County ſome Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

t. f. *John Hood.*

April 13, 1751.

CAME to the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *Hampton*, about three Weeks ago, a bright Bay Mare, with a hanging Mane, and ſhort Switch Tail, trots and gallops, marked on the near Buttock O, The Owner proving his Property and paying Charges may have her again of

Booth Armiſtead.

April 10, 1751.

THE Veſtry of *Southwark* Pariſh, in the County of *Surry*, having come to a Reſolution to build a large Brick Church in the lower Part of the ſaid Pariſh, where the old Church now ſtands. Notice is hereby given to all Undertakers, that it will be let on the 28th Day of *May* next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day at the ſaid Place. The Plans of the ſaid Building may be ſeen by applying to *William Salter*, Clerk of the ſaid Veſtry, living near the ſaid Church.

Benjamin Cocke,
William Short, } Churchwardens.

April 18, 1751.

RAN away, on the 27th of *March* laſt, from *Thomas Williamſon*, in *Southampton* County, an indented Servant Man, named *Stephen Park*, a Houſe-Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, an *Engliſhman* born, about 45 Years of Age; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a dark Complection and thin Viſage, ſtoops in his Shoulders, has a Scar on one of his Hands or Wriſt; he is remarkable for hard Drinking and Swearing; had on when he went away, an old Silk Coat of a light Colour, a Bearſkin Jacket, Leather Breeches, a Check or Garlix Shirt, a Felt Hat, blue Yarn or brown Worſted Stockings, and *Virginia*-made Shoes; alſo took with him ſome few other Cloaths, *&c.*

Whoever apprehends and conveys him to the abovesaid *Thomas Williamſon*, or to the Subſcriber, living near *Southampton* Court-houſe, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

James Jordan Scott.

April 15, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, in *York*, a dark Bay Horſe, with a bob Tail, a white Spot under one Ear, is about 4 Years old, and ſuppos'd to be gone towards Col. *Chiſwell's*, as I had him from thence. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, in *York* Town, or to Doctor *Hay*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward.

Mary Lightfoot.

WE hereby give Notice, to all Perſons who have Accounts remaining on our Books unſettled, that we have impowered *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Attorney at Law, to bring Suits immediately againſt all our Debtors, in Caſe they do not apply to him, and pay their reſpective Accounts, or give Bond and Security for ſo doing; and his Receipts for the ſame ſhall be as ſufficient, as from their

Humble Servants,

M. Booth, and Company.

In Purſuance of the above Advertiſement, I do hereby give Notice, that I ſhall continue in *Williamſburg*, during the Time of the General Court, and that I ſhall be ready at every *Glouceſter* and *York* Court, to receive whatever Debts are due to Mr. *Mordecai Booth* and Company.

Robert Carter Nicholas.

A PURSE of Fifty Piſtoles will be run for, at *Fredericksburg*, the ſecond Day of *June* Fair. Each Horſe carrying 140 lb. Weight, 4 Miles at a Heat. Thoſe who are inclinable to bring their Horſes, muſt enter them with the Subſcriber, Six Days before-hand.

C. Colſon.

To be LETT *or* SOLD,

A Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Out-Houſes, Eight Lots of Ground belonging to the Houſe where the Subſcriber now liveth; alſo Six other Lots contiguous, and a Family Pew in the Church, belonging to the Houſe in the City of *Williamſburg*; and, if ſold, there's Forty Acres moſt of it Woodland about a Mile diſtant, that may be diſpoſed of with the reſt, at a reaſonable Time of Payment.

April 10, 1751. *Thomas Jones.*

Juſt imported from LONDON,

A CHOICE Parcel of Stay Goods; With which Ladies, and others, may depend on being faithfully and ſpeedily ſerved, after the neateſt Manner at moderate Prices, by

Their very humble Servant,

Williamsburg, April 11, 1751. *John Clark.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles-City* County, a Negroe Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is *Virginia*-born, ſpeaks ſlow, and is very crafty; he has been gone Ten Months, the greateſt Part of which Time he was in *Surry*, but is gone from thence. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to me, at *Berkley*, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward if taken in this Country, and Eight if in *Carolina*.

4 *Benjamin Harriſon.*

Williamſburg, April 11, 1751.

AS I do not think my Fortune conſiderable enough to carry on Merchandiſing, or for my Family to ſubſiſt independently upon; I ſhould be glad to engage with any Gentleman who could employ me with the Proſpect of a mutual Benefit. And, although my Family will continue in *Williamſburg*, my being placed in a remote Situation will be no Objection: Or, if it ſuited the Intereſt of my Employer, I ſhould not ſcruple going to *England* or the *Weſt-Indies*. I will deceive no Body in undertaking a Thing beyond my Ability; and, in what I do undertake, I'll promiſe Sobriety and diligent Attendance. As for my Fidelity, (if conſiderable Truſt is requiſite) I'll give all the Security my Circumſtances will admit of.

Daniel Fiſher.

N. B. Such Perſons as have taſted and approved my Bohea Tea, may be aſſured of being ſtill ſerved with the very ſame Sort, at the uſual Price of Six Shillings a Pound.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Glouceſter* County, a likely young, Negroe Woman, named *Kitty*, about 20 Years of Age; ſhe formerly was a Servant in the Governor's Family, and is ſuppoſed to be about *Williamſburg*. Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

t f *Warner Lewis.*

TO be SOLD, the Houſe and Land whereon Col. *John Martin* lately liv'd, in *Caroline* County, containing about 2700 Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcribers, in *King William* County.

t. f.

N. B. There are Plantations, *&c.* on the Land. *John Martin,*
Samuel Martin.

To be SOLD, at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A SHORT and plain Inſtruction for the better underſtanding of the LORD's SUPPER. With the neceſſary Preparation requir'd: For the Benefit of Young Communicants, and of ſuch as have not well conſider'd this Holy Ordinance. To which is annex'd, the Office of the Holy Communion: With proper Helps and Directions, for joining in every Part thereof with Underſtanding, and Benefit. By the Right Reverend Father in GOD, THOMAS Lord Biſhop of *Sodor* and *Man*. The ſixth Edition, with Additions, and Corrected throughout.

STRAY'D from *Williamſburg*, about the latter End of [illegible] fir'd, a ſprightly, dark Grey Horſe, branded on one of his Buttocks [illegible] has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces ſlow. Wh[illegible] me in *Williamſburg*, or inform me where he may be had, ſhall receive half a Piſtole Reward.

[illegible] H[illegible]ter.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.